

PAL

- PAINT.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. Colours representative of any thing.
 Poets are limners.
 To copy out ideas in the mind,
 Words are the *paint* by which their thoughts are shown,
 And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*
 The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the inside, all but one corner of it being covered with statues, gilding, and *paint*. *Addison on Italy.*
 Her charms in breathing *paint* engage,
 Her modest cheek shall warm a future age. *Pope.*
 2. Colours laid on the face.
 Together lay her pray'r book and her *paint*. *Anon.*
PAINTER. *n. f.* [peintre, Fr. from paint.] One who professes the art of representing objects by colours.
 In the placing let some care be taken how the painter did stand in the working. *Wotton's Architecture.*
 Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in their proper and perfect nature; which the best painters always chuse by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*
PAINTING. *n. f.* [from paint.]
 1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.
 If *painting* be acknowledged for an art, it follows that no arts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*
 'Tis in life as 'tis in *painting*,
 Much may be right, yet much be wanting. *Prior.*
 2. Picture; the painted resemblance.
 This is the very *painting* of your fear;
 This is the air-drawn dagger which you said,
 Led you to Duncan. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
Painting is welcome;
 The *painting* is almost the natural man:
 For since dishonour trafficks with man's nature,
 He is but outside: pencil'd figures are
 Ev'n such as they give out. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*
 3. Colours laid on.
 If any such be here
 That love this *painting*, wherein you see me smear'd,
 Let him express his disposition. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
PAINTURE. *n. f.* [peinture, French.] The art of painting.
 A French word.
 To the next realm she stretch'd her sway,
 A plenteous province. *Dryden.*
 The show'ry arch
 With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,
 Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,
 That views the watry brede with thousand shews
 Of *painture* vary'd. *Philips.*
PAIR. *n. f.* [paire, Fr. par, Latin.]
 1. Two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves.
 2. A man and wife.
 O when meet now,
 Such *pairs* in love and mutual honour join'd?
 Baucis and Philemon there
 Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy *pair*;
 Now old in love. *Dryden.*
 3. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.
 All his lovely looks, his pleasing fires,
 All his sweet motions, all his taking smiles,
 He does into one *pair* of eyes convey. *Suckling.*
 The many *pairs* of nerves branching themselves to all the parts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Ray.*
TO PAIR. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.
 Our dance, I pray;
 Your hand, my Perdita; so turtles *pair*. *Shakespeare.*
 2. To suit; to fit as a counterpart.
 Had our prince seen the hour, he had *pair'd*
 Well with this lord; there was not a full month
 Between their births. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*
 Ethelinda!
 My heart was made to fit and *pair* with thine,
 Simple and plain, and fraught with artless tenderness. *Rowe.*
TO PAIR. *v. a.*
 1. To join in couples.
 Minds are so hardly match'd, that ev'n the first,
 Tho' *pair'd* by heav'n, in Paradise were curs'd. *Dryden.*
 2. To unite as correspondent or opposite.
 Turtles and doves with diff'rent hues unite,
 And glossy jet is *pair'd* with shining white. *Pope.*
PALACE. *n. f.* [palais, Fr. palatium, Lat.] A royal house;
 an house eminently splendid.
 You forgot,
 We with colours spread,
 March'd thro' the city to the *palace* gates. *Shakespeare.*
Palaces and pyramids do slope
 Their heads to their foundations. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
 The *palace* yard is fill'd with floating tides,
 And the last corners bear the former to the sides. *Dryden.*
Palaces and fanes, and villas rise,
 Anon.

PAL

- The suns bright *palace* on high columns rais'd,
 With burning gold and flaming jewels blaz'd. *Addison.*
 And gardens smile around. *Thomson's Summer.*
 The old man early rose, walk'd forth and fate
 On polish'd stone before his *palace* gate. *Pope.*
PALACIOUS. *adj.* [from palace.] Royal; noble; magnificent.
 London encircles daily, turning of great *palacious* houses
 into small tenements. *Gravatt's Bills of Mort.*
PALANQUIN. *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage used in the eastern countries that is supported on the shoulders of slaves, and wherein persons of distinction are carried.
PALATABLE. *adj.* [from palate.] Guttful; pleasing to the taste.
 There is nothing so difficult as the art of making advice agreeable. How many devices have been made use of to render this bitter potion *palatable*. *Addison.*
 They by th' alluring odour drawn in haste,
 Fly to the dulcet cates, and crowding sip
 Their *palatable* bane. *Philips.*
PALATE. *n. f.* [palatum, Latin.]
 1. The instrument of taste.
 Let their beds
 Be made as soft as yours, and let their *palates*
 Be season'd with such viands. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Ven.*
 These ivory feet were carved into the shape of lions;
 without these their greatest dainties could not relish to their *palates*. *Hakewill on Providence.*
 Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of sounds only by the ears; the several tastes and smells by the nose and *palate*. *Locke.*
 By nerves about our *palate* plac'd,
 She likewise judges of the taste:
 Else, dismal thought! our warlike men
 Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*
 The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg;
 Hard task to hit the *palate* of such guests. *Pope.*
 2. Mental relish; intellectual taste.
 It may be the *palate* of the soul is indisposed by littleness or sorrow. *Taylor.*
 The men of nice *palates* could not relish Aristotle, as dress'd up by the schoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*
PALATICK. *adj.* [from palate.] Belonging to the palate; a roof of the mouth.
 The three labials, P. B. M. are parallel to the three gingival T. D. N. and to the three *palatic* K. G. L. *Holder.*
PALATINE. *n. f.* [palatin, Fr. from palatinus of palatium, Lat.] One invested with regal rights and prerogatives.
 Many of those lords, to whom our kings had granted those petty kingdoms, did exercise *jura regalia*, inasmuch as there were no less than eight counties *palatines* in Ireland at one time. *Davies on Ireland.*
 These absolute *palatines* made barons and knights, did exercise high justice in all points within their territories. *Davies.*
PALATINE. *adj.* Possessing royal privileges.
PALE. *adj.* [pale, Fr. pallidus, Lat.]
 1. Not ruddy; not fresh of colour; wan; white of look.
 Look I so *pale*, lord Dorset, as the rest?
 Ay, my good Lord; and no man in the presence;
 But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakespeare.*
 Was the hope drunk
 Wherein you dress'd yourself; hath it slept since?
 And wakes it now to look so green and *pale*. *Shakespeare.*
 Tell *pale*-hearted fear, it lies;
 And sleep in spite of thunder. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
 2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourless transparency.
 When the urine turns *pale*, the patient is in danger. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Not bright; not shining; faint of lustre; dim.
 The night, methinks, is but the day-light sick,
 It looks a little *paler*. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*
TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.
 The glow worm shews the matins to be near,
 And 'gins to *pale* his uneffectual fire. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*
 To teach it good and ill, disgrace or shame,
Pale it with rage, or redden it with shame. *Prior.*
PALE. *n. f.* [palus, Latin.]
 1. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail, to inclose grounds.
 Get up o'th' rail, I'll peek you o'er the *pales* else. *Shak.*
 As their example still prevails,
 She tempts the stream, or leaps the *pales*. *Prior.*
 Deer creep through when a *pale* tumbles down. *Mortimer.*
 2. Any inclosure.
 A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for the whole church even by the whole, those few excepted, which brake out of the common *pale*. *Hosker, b. iv. f. 13.*
 Let my due feet never fail
 To walk the studious cloister's *pales*,
 And love the high embow'd roof. *Milton.*
 He hath propos'd a standing revelation, so well confirm'd by miracles, that it should be needless to recur to them for the conviction of any man born within the *pale* of christianity. *Atterbury's Sermon.*
 Confine

PAL

- Confine the thoughts to exercise the breath;
 And keep them in the *pale* of words till death. *Dunciad.*
 3. Any district or territory.
 There is no part but the bare English *pale*, in which the Irish have not the greatest footing. *Spenser.*
 The lords justices put arms into the hands of divers noble-men of that religion, within the *pale*. *Clarendon.*
 4. The *pale* is the third and middle part of the scutcheon, being derived from the chief to the base, or rather part of the scutcheon, with two lines. *Peacocks.*
TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To inclose with pales.
 The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be *paled* in with twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Husb.*
 2. To inclose; to encompass.
 Whatever the ocean *pales*, or sky inclips,
 Is thine. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 The English beach
Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*
 Will you *pale* your head in Henry's glory,
 And rob his temples of the diadem,
 Now in his life? *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*
PALEEYED. *adj.* [pale and eye.] Having eyes dimmed.
 No nightly trance, or breathed spell,
 Inspires the *palee'd* priest from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*
 Shrines, where their vigils *palee'd* virgins keep,
 And pitying faints, whose statues learn to weep. *Pope.*
PALEFACED. *adj.* [pale and face.] Having the face wan.
 Why have they dar'd to march
 So many miles upon her peaceful bosom,
 Frighting her *palefac'd* villages with war. *Shakespeare.*
 Let *palefac'd* fear keep with the mean born man,
 And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shakespeare.*
PALELY. *adv.* [from pale.] Wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.
PALENESS. *n. f.* [from pale.]
 1. Want of colour; want of freshness; sickly whiteness of look.
 Her blood durst not yet come to her face, to take away the name of *paleness* from her most pure whiteness. *Sidney.*
 The blood the virgin's cheek forsook,
 A livid *pale* spreads o'er all her look. *Po. Ra. Lock.*
 2. Want of colour; want of lustre.
 The *pale*ness of this flow'r
 Bewray'd the faintness of my master's heart. *Shakespeare.*
PALENDAR. *n. f.* A kind of coasting vessel.
 Solyman sent over light horsemen in great *palendars*, which running all along the sea coast, carried the people and the cattle. *Knelles's Hist. of the Turks.*
PALEOUS. *n. f.* [paleus, Latin.] Huffy; chaffy.
 This attraction have we tried in straws and *paleous* bodies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
PALETTE. *n. f.* [palette, French.] A light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.
 Let the ground of the picture be of such a mixture, as there may be something in it of every colour that composes your work, as it were the contents of your *palette*. *Dryden.*
 Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,
 Or on thy *palette* lie the blended oils,
 Thy careless chalk has half achiev'd thy art,
 And her just image makes Cleora start. *Tickell.*
 When sage Minerva rose,
 From her sweet lips smooth elocution flows,
 Her skilful hand an iv'ry *palette* grac'd,
 Where shining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*
PALEFREY. *n. f.* [palefrey, French.] A small horse fit for ladies: it is always distinguished in the old books from a war horse.
 Her wanton *palefrey* all was overspread
 With tincl trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*
 The damsel is mounted on a white *palefrey*, as an emblem of her innocence. *Addison's Spectator, N° 99.*
 The smiths and armorers on *palefrees* ride, *Dryden.*
PALEFREYED. *adj.* [from palefrey.] Riding on a palefrey.
 Such dire achievements sings the bard that tells,
 Of *palefrey'd* dames, bold knights, and magic spells;
 Where whole brigades one champion's arms o'erthrow,
 And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*
PALIFICATION. *n. f.* [palks, Latin.] The act or practice of making ground firm with piles.
 I have laid nothing of *palification* or piling of the ground-plot commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moist soil. *Wotton.*
PALINDROME. *n. f.* [παλινδρομία, παλιν andδρομια.] A word or sentence which is the same read backward or forwards: as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Sibi dura a rudibus.*
PALINODE. *n. f.* [παλινωδία.] A recantation.
 I, of thy excellence, have oft been told;
 But now my ravish'd eyes thy face behold:
 Who therefore in this weeping *palinod*
 Abhor myself, that have displeas'd my God,
 In dust and ashes mourn. *Sandys's Paraph. on Job.*

PAL

- PALISADE.** *n. f.* [palisade, Fr. palisado, Span. from palis, PALISADO. } *Lat.*] Pales set by way of inclosure or defence.
 The Trojans round the place a rampire cast,
 And *palisades* about the trenches plac'd. *Dryden.*
 The wood is useful for *palisades* for fortifications, being very hard and durable. *Mortimer's Husbandary.*
 The city is surrounded with a strong wall, and that wall guarded with *palisades*. *Broome's Notes on the Odyssey.*
TO PALISADE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inclose with *palisades*.
PALISH. *adj.* [from pale.] Somewhat pale.
 Spirit of nitre makes with copper a *palish* blue; spirit of urine a deep blue. *Arbutnot on Astr.*
PALL. *n. f.* [pallium, Latin.]
 1. A cloak or mantle of state.
 With princely pace,
 As fair Aurora in her purple *pall*,
 Out of the East the dawning day doth call;
 So forth the comes. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4.*
 Let gorgeous tragedy
 In scepter'd *pall* come sweeping by. *Milton.*
 2. The mantle of an archbishop.
 An archbishop ought to be consecrated and anointed, and after consecration he shall have the *pall* sent him. *Ayliffe.*
 3. The covering thrown over the dead.
 The right side of the *pall* old Egeus kept,
 And on the left the royal Thebes wept. *Dryden.*
TO PALL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloak; to invest.
 Come thick night
 And *pall* thee in the dunest smoak of hell,
 That my keen knife see not the wound it makes. *Shakespeare.*
TO PALL. *v. n.* [Of this word the etymologists give no reasonable account; perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and was applied originally to colours.] To grow vapid; to become insipid.
 Empty one bottle into another swiftly, lest the drink *pall*. *Bac.*
 Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover,
 Fades in the eye, and *palls* upon the sense. *Addison.*
TO PALL. *v. a.*
 1. To make insipid or vapid.
 Reason and reflection, representing perpetually to the mind the meanness of all sensual gratifications, blunt the edge of his keenest desires, and *pall* all his enjoyments. *Atterbury.*
 Wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,
 Dash'd by these rogues, turns English common draught,
 They *pall* Moliere's and Lopez' sprightly strain. *Swift.*
 2. To impair spiriteliness; to dispirit.
 A miracle
 Their joy with unexpected sorrow *pall'd*. *Dryden.*
 Ungrateful man,
 Base, barbarous man, the more we raise our love
 The more we *pall*, and cool, and kill his ardour. *Dryden.*
 3. To weaken; to impair.
 For this,
 I'll never follow thy *pall'd* fortunes more. *Shakespeare.*
 4. To cloy.
Palled appetite is humorous, and must be gratified with sauces rather than food. *Tatler, N° 54.*
PALETTE. *n. f.* [palette, in Chaucer, which was probably the French word from *paille*, straw, and secondarily, a bed.]
 1. A small bed; a mean bed.
 Why rather, sleep, lie'st thou in smoky cribs,
 Upon uneasy *palettes* stretching thee,
 And hush't with buzzing night flies to thy slumber;
 Than in the perfum'd chambers of the great,
 Under the canopies of costly state,
 And lull'd with sounds of sweetest melody? *Shakespeare.*
 His secretary was laid in a *pallet* near him for ventilation of his thoughts. *Wotton's Buckingham.*
 If your stray attendance be yet lodg'd,
 Or shroud within these limits, I shall know
 Ere morrow wake, or the low-roofed lark
 From her thatch't *pallet* rouie. *Milton.*
 2. [palette, French.] A small measure, formerly used by surgeons.
 A surgeon drew from a patient in four days, twenty-seven *palettes*, every *pallet* containing three ounces. *Hakewill.*
PALLMALLE. *n. f.* [pila and malleus, Lat. pale malle, French] A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring.
PALLIAMENT. *n. f.* [pallium, Lat.] A dress; a robe.
 The people of Rome,
 Send thee by me their tribute,
 This *palliament* of white and spotless hue. *Shakespeare.*
PALLIARDISE. *n. f.* [palliardise, Fr.] Fornication; whoring. Obsolete.
TO PALLIATE. *v. a.* [pallio, Lat. from pallium, a cloak; *pallier*, French.]
 1. To cover with excuse.
 They never hide or *palliate* their vices, but expose them freely to view. *Swift's Advan. of Religion.*